

CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE,
OF THE
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY
GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
[LIMITED.]



Contractors for Lighting Streets.

NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK:
CORLIES, MACY & CO., STATIONERS,
39 NASSAU STREET.

TO ALL INTERESTED IN WELL LIGHTED STREETS, GROUNDS, Etc.

We respectfully ask attention to our system of Street Lighting described herein, believing that a careful consideration of the same will prove beneficial alike to the reader and to ourselves, with the assurance that in all cases we are prepared to furnish the *lowest possible prices* for the best quality of light, and *careful attention* to the same.

N. Y. & N. J. G. L. CO.,

(Limited).

January, 1879.

ght Co.

CAUTION.

Certain persons who infringe upon our Patent Rights, having recently distributed circulars representing our system of street lighting, we hereby notify all parties interested that we shall in EVERY CASE where said INFRINGEMENTS are adopted, take such action as the law provides.

CONTRACTORS FOR LIGHTING STREETS.

No. 152 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

TO AL

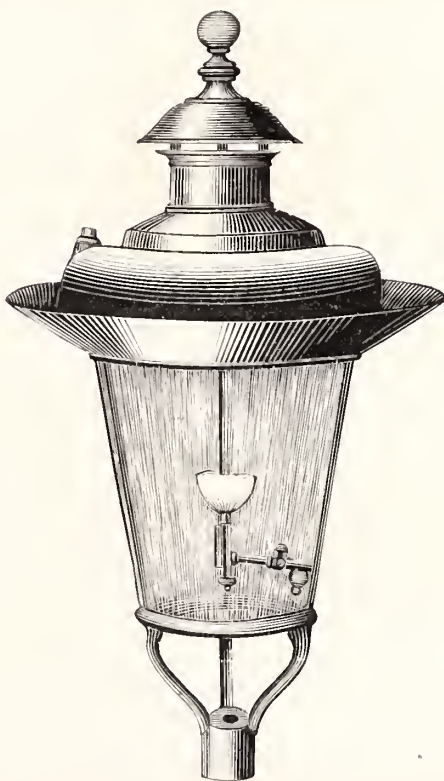
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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

(Limited).

January, 1879.

CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE
OF THE
New York & New Jersey Globe Gas Light Co.
(LIMITED).



CONTRACTORS FOR LIGHTING STREETS.

No. 152 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.



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O. P. EDGERTON,
President.

NICHOLAS R. CONNOR
Secretary.

CHAS. SULLIVAN,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY
Globe Gas Light Company,
(LIMITED.)

152 Broadway, New York,

CONTRACTORS FOR LIGHTING STREETS.

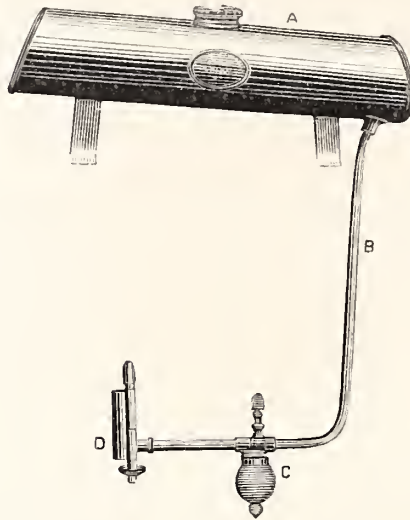
This Company contract to light the streets of Towns and Villages in a most satisfactory manner, furnishing the best quality of Naphtha Gas, equal in brilliancy to coal gas, at much less expense.

Contracts are made at so much per lamp per night, and the price named includes the use of the gas apparatus, the material consumed, and the labor employed in the care of the lamps; all of these expenses are assumed by us.

The apparatus is self-generating, and can be adjusted to any street lamp, the expense of the change being paid by us.

A brief description of it will plainly show its practicability. Outside of the ordinary street lamp, near the top, is placed a cylinder-shaped tank filled with Globe Naphtha (A), which is fed through a pipe (B) extending to the interior of the lantern, terminating in a gas-burner (D). By means of a chemical process, the Naphtha, on its passage through this burner, is converted into Gas, which gives a bright, steady flame, resembling the best coal gas. Trap C collects *all* water formed in process. The tanks are of sufficient size to supply the burner

for fourteen hours, a greater length of time than the nights of midwinter. The expense is much less than that of coal gas.



Over sixty-five Cities and Towns are now lighted by this apparatus, and the large increase of lamps in these places is evidence of the success of our system.

CITIES AND TOWNS LIGHTED BY THE GLOBE APPARATUS.

Augusta, Me.	Medford, Mass.	Quincy, Mass.
Bangor, "	Melrose, "	Rockport, "
Bridgeport, Ct.	Meriden, Ct.	Rome, N. Y.
Brookline, Mass.	Methuen, Mass.	Skowhegan, Me.
Burlington, Vt.	Newburgh, N. Y.	Taunton, Mass.
Canton, Mass.	New Britain, Ct.	Trenton, N. J.
Chelsea, "	New Haven, "	Utica, N. Y.
Cohoes, N. Y.	New London, "	Wallaston, Mass.
Danbury, Ct.	Newport, R. I.	Waltham, "
Elmira, N. Y.	New Rochelle, N. Y.	Waterbury, Ct.
Fitchburg, Mass.	Newton, Mass.	Watertown, N. Y.
Glens Falls, N. Y.	New York City, N. Y.	Watertown, Mass.
Gloucester, Mass.	No. Attleboro, Mass.	White Plains, N. Y.
Green Island, N. Y.	Norwich, Ct.	Willimantic, Ct.
Hyde Park, Mass.	Plainfield, N. J.	Winchendon, Mass.
Hudson, N. Y.	Port Jervis, N. Y.	Worcester, Mass.
Marlboro, Mass.		

We are owners of "Letters Patent" which embrace all the (so-called) improvements in this style of Street Lights, and hereby notify all parties using lights of this kind, THAT INFRINGE UPON OUR PATENTS, *that we shall hold them responsible.*

In addition to contracting for lighting streets, we also manufacture and have for sale

LANTERNS, POSTS, ETC.,

which we offer at the lowest prices.

We also have for sale a special lamp, making its own gas, for

PRIVATE GROUNDS,

material for use, and all appliances.

Our Light is especially recommended *in place of kerosene* oil lamps for street lighting purposes for the following reasons :

One Naphtha Gas-light is equal in brilliancy to three or four Kerosene Lights. A street is better lighted with six Naphtha Gas Lights than with twelve or even fifteen Kerosene Lamps.

Cleanliness.—Free from filthy oil in or about the Lantern; bottoms and sides of Lanterns easily kept free from dirt.

No Burners to wear out or become useless by overheat or hard usage.

No Chimneys to break or become so smoky that it is impossible to see a light through them.

No Oil to congeal in winter or overflow in summer; in winter making light so dim as to be of little use, in summer smoking so bad that lamps are a nuisance.

The Expense of "running" a Naphtha Gas-light is but a trifle more than kerosene, and the amount of light given *is more than three times as much.*

A Poor Light is worse than none—making the dark places darker—and annoys the traveler more than the absence of such light.

A Good Light near one's house gives a feeling of security, fully appreciated by those who have them.

Cities and towns contemplating increasing their present number of Street Lamps, or places where Street Lights are not yet introduced, are cordially invited to correspond with us.

We are always happy to furnish estimates for Lighting, and will send an agent to exhibit a Light whenever desired.

In asking for proposals please state :

Number of Lamps to be lighted,
Number of Nights in month,
Number of Hours per night,
Length of Contract desired.

No Contracts taken for less than one year.

OFFICIAL TESTIMONIALS.

FROM NEW YORK CITY.

*College of the City of New York,
Corner Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street,
New York, January 5th, 1877.*

Treasurer N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas-Light Co.

DEAR SIR: Last month the Hon. Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, in behalf of the Board of Officers designated by the City Charter to make provision for the lighting of the public lamps of the city, consisting of the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Commissioner of Public Works, desired me to make a *Photometrical test of the illuminating power of your Gasolene Lamp* (The Globe Naphtha Gas Lamp).

I was also requested by Mr. S. McCormick, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, to make *comparative tests with two gas burners, such as are used by the Gas Companies on the city lamps.* One was a lava "fish-tail" tip with a brass plug or check, the other was a brass "bat-wing" tip, with a brass plug or check.

The gas of the Manhattan Company's Works was used, under a pressure, as desired, of one inch of water; the temperature of the Photometric room was 48° Fahrenheit.

The lava "fish-tail" burner consumed 3.2 cubic feet of gas per hour, and furnished a light equal to 9.07 candles. The brass "bat-wing" burner, with check, burnt 2.68 feet per hour, and gave equivalent to 6.69 candles. While the Globe Naphtha Gas Lamp, when tested by the same Bunsen Photometer, yielded a light equal to 11.51 candles.

Besides this *excess of illuminating power, owing to the construction of your lamp, it has a decided advantage over our city lamps in windy and stormy weather, as it is much less liable to have the light extinguished.*

The cheapness of the Gasolene light as compared with that of ordinary illuminating gas is well known. In towns and around private residences in the country, and where gas-pipes are not laid, your simple, safe and effective device will at once commend itself.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant,

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.,

*Professor of Chemistry and Physics in College City of New York, and
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology in Bellerue Hospital Medical College.*

*Department of Public Works, Bureau of Lamps and Gas,
City Hall, New York, June 6th, 1878.*

A. D. BAIRD, ESQ., *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: In answer * * * I reply to your question as follows:

During the last nine months of 1877, the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY had a contract, and lighted 2,100 lamps. They have now a contract for one year. They have been lighting under their contract since May 1st, and *not one complaint has thus far been made.* * *

S. McCORMICK,

Supt. Lamps and Gas.

HON. SMITH ELY, JR., MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

(In "*Herald*," May 5th, 1878.)

"To offset the Harlem Gas Co., which practically had a monopoly in its district, we gave a contract for a certain number of lamps to the Naphtha Co. The *complaint made against Naphtha Gas was instigated by those interested in the Harlem Coal Gas-Light Company.*

"Anybody who desired to test the quality of the Naphtha light, need only go to St. Stephen's Church, where two Naphtha lamps stood beside two gas lamps, and in my opinion the light is equal." The Gas Commission recently awarded to the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY a portion of the Harlem district.

The entire cost of lighting the city, 1878, will be \$315,000, showing a saving of \$143,000 over 1877.

FROM THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS,

COMMON COUNCIL, CITY OF BROOKLYN, JUNE 10TH, 1878.

At a meeting of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, held on Monday, June 3d, 1878, the Lamp and Gas Committee were instructed to inquire into the system of street lighting employed by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, particularly as to its "EFFICIENCY" and "SAFETY," and to report the result thereof to the Common Council.

Your Committee, in order to arrive at a correct conclusion as to the safety and efficiency of the method of illumination employed by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, addressed letters of inquiry to various towns lighted by the same.

It will be seen that in every instance the answer is to the effect that no fires nor explosions have occurred from the use of naphtha gas, nor has it increased the rate of insurance—a good indication that it is considered as harmless as coal gas for street lighting purposes. It is certified as being entirely satisfactory to the citizens in all cities where it has been tested, and in some instances, where it has been used four or five years, *is considered superior to coal gas*. It is a *noteworthy fact that it is best liked where it has been longest in use*. In view of the mass of testimony in its favor, as well as from the fact that we have not received a single letter to the contrary, your Committee are of the opinion that if adopted for lighting the street lamps of this city, it will prove *efficient, safe, and satisfactory to the people*.

JOHN FRENCH, *Chairman*,
G. W. WILLIAMS,
JOHN DREYER,
JAMES KANE.

The following replies have been received, and they are given here as the best possible information that can be obtained as to the qualities of the naphtha gas:

Mayor's Office,
New Haven, Conn., June 6th, 1878.

A. D. BAIRD, *Alderman*.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d inst. is at hand, and in reply, would say that we have been using the naphtha light in streets where we have no gas-mains. The light produced from naphtha is a very good substitute for gas, and we have never experienced any injurious effects from its use: we apprehend no fears from explosions, and have had no fires occasioned by its use. Our rates of insurance have not been affected by its use, that I am aware of.

Very truly yours,

WM. R. SHELTON, *Mayor*.

Mayor's Office,
Hudson, N. Y., June 6th, 1878.

A. D. BAIRD, Esq., *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to yours of the 3d inst., I would say we have been using lamps lighted with naphtha by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY since February, 1877, and it gives entire satis-

faction. There has never been any explosion, no fires have ever been caused by it, and our rates of insurance have not been increased. The light is brilliant, and *equal to the gas furnished by our gas company.*

C. H. EVANS, *Mayor.*

Bridgeport, Conn., June 4th, 1878.

DEAR SIR: * * * Never heard of any fires caused by its use in our street lamps. It has not affected the rates of insurance.

ROBERT E. DEFOREST, *Mayor.*

Mayor's Office,

Burlington, Vt., June 5th, 1878.

A. D. BAIRD, Esq., *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note, * * * we have had no trouble from explosions, or fires by their use, nor has the rate of insurance been increased thereby. *We are well pleased with them, and consider them an excellent substitute for gas.*

JO. D. HATCH, *Mayor.*

Meriden, Conn., June 5th, 1878.

MR. A. D. BAIRD, *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d to Mayor Lines came to my hand to-day. In answer to your inquiries respecting the use of naphtha in our lamps I would say :

1. Have never had any explosions from its use.
2. Have never had any fires caused by its use.
3. Have never had any increase of rates for insurance by its use that I have ever known of. I have had charge of our public lamps for some years. Have 138 in use.

EDWARD MILLER, *Alderman Fourth Ward.*

Mayor's Office.

New Britain, Conn., June 4th, 1878.

ALDERMAN A. D. BAIRD.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 3d inst. was received this evening. In answer to your inquiries:

1. The naphtha lamps in our streets do not explode.
2. The chief engineer of the Fire Department informs me that he has known of no fires caused by the use of naphtha lamps.
3. So far as I can ascertain, the use of naphtha in our street lamps has not increased the price or rate of insurance.

We use gas in a portion of our street lamps, and naphtha in a part. *Nearly all the new lamps put up during the last five years have been arranged for burning naphtha, and I believe these give general satisfaction.*

E. N. CAMP, *Mayor.*

*Mayor's Office,
Watertown, N. Y., June 5th, 1878.*

MR. A. D. BAIRD, *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d inst. is at hand. As to the use of the street lamps referred to, I can only say that, as far as my observation goes in the matter, the naphtha has been used with great satisfaction. I have heard of no cases of explosion; no fires have been caused by its use; and I do not think rates of insurance have advanced in consequence of its use.

JOHN C. STREETER, *Mayor.*

Glen Falls, N. Y., June 6th, 1878.

A. D. BAIRD, Esq., *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d is received. In reply, I would say that we are very much in favor of naphtha lamps furnished us by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, and have thought much of giving up what gas-lights we do use, and use all naphtha. We use about half of each. The naphtha are much the cheapest, and the only reason of our not changing is, that we feared that the Naphtha Company might make a rise on us, should we put ourselves wholly in their hands. We have not had a case of explosion—at least, none has come to my hearing; no fires have been caused by it, and it has not increased the rate of insurance. I think we should change all, were it not for the reasons given.

J. A. UNDERWOOD, *President.*

Town Hall, New Rochelle, June 5th, 1878.

HON. A. D. BAIRD, *Alderman, etc.*

DEAR SIR: * * * None have ever exploded. No fires have been occasioned by their use, and I never have heard of an insurance company charging more rate on their account.

JOHN Q. UNDERHILL, *President Board of Trustees.*

White Plains, N. Y., June 6th, 1878.

A. D. BAIRD, Esq.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d inst., requesting information relative to the lighting of our streets with naphtha gas by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, is received. In reply I would say:

1. It does not explode.
2. No fires have been caused by it.
3. It has not increased the rate of insurance.

We have been lighting a large portion of our most populous streets with this gas for four or five years, and have never experienced any inconvenience, trouble or loss by it. It is much cheaper than coal gas, and when

properly attended to gives equally good satisfaction. The lamps have generally been carefully attended to, and have given general satisfaction, and much more light for the same amount of money than we could by any possibility get by using coal gas. We have not the slightest fear of explosion or danger from it.

ELISHA P. FERRIS, *President, Village White Plains.*

COPY OF LETTER FROM HON. P. T. BARNUM, EX-MAYOR.

Waldemere, Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 4th, 1877.

HENRY HUSS, Esq.,

Lamp Committee, Mount Vernon, N. Y.:

In answer to your inquiry, I will say that the Naphtha lamps used in Bridgeport afford as good light as the Coal Gas, and at less than half the price.

I think it absurd for towns to use in Street Lamps any except the Gasolene light. The GLOBE GAS-LIGHT Office in New York, 152 Broadway, can give you every information, so can Mr. John S. Way, of Bridgeport. I will write Mr. Way and have him write you.

Yours truly,

P. T. BARNUM

EXTRACT FROM THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF MAYOR STEBBINS,

Before the City Government of Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 7th, 1878.

STREET LAMPS.

More has been accomplished, I believe, in this department during the past two years in the way of retrenchment than in any other. During the year 1877 the total expenses were about \$10,687.01, a sum less than at any period since 1869, and having been only about 37 per cent. of what they were in 1874; and I am confident that, with the single exception of that class of our people who desire to have the lights burn later than midnight, better satisfaction has been given to our citizens than at any period in the history of the department, and I say this without disparagement to those who have managed it in previous years. The better satisfaction and accommodation to our people grows chiefly out of the very favorable contract made last year with the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, whereby the old and disagreeable system of lighting with oil a portion of our

Street Lamps has been superseded by the vastly superior light of that Company. *In my judgment, no light has yet been discovered, with the exception of the gas-light, which can at all compare favorably with the light supplied by this Company, in point of cleanliness, brilliancy and cheapness, all things considered.* I submit to the consideration of the Council, whether, in view of the great reduction of the expenses in this department already made, it may not be advisable to extinguish the lights at a later hour than midnight. This would add greatly to the safety, convenience and comfort of our people.

FROM UTICA, N. Y.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, CITY OF UTICA, OCTOBER
13TH, 1876.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS.

Alderman Case, from the Special Committee appointed to go East and investigate as to the feasibility of introducing Naphtha Gas on the streets, reported as follows:

The GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, New York, experimented and established their light first in the city of Newton. Your Committee visited that place, and traveled over ten miles among the city lights. We found them uniform and good, and in the very best of order. In comparing this light with coal gas (as we often found both kinds on the same street), we could not tell the difference a short distance off. We find in all the places visited, where they are using these lights, that they are well liked, and no place where they choose to abandon it; on the contrary, they are all increasing this light. In New Haven, Ct., where they have used it two years, *they are increasing the number of Naphtha Gas Lamps continually, an order for fifty more being given during our stay.* In Worcester they are using from 500 to 600 of these lights, and they give perfect satisfaction. In consideration of these facts, and personal inspection of lamps used from one to two years, and in consideration of the large amount of money to be saved to our taxpayers, we cheerfully recommend that the experiment be tried here in Utica, giving our citizens an opportunity to see for themselves. We may have as good light as we have now, and save 25 per cent. of the cost.

Whereas, THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY offers to put into our streets and operate for three months 200 lights, and

at the end of said time, if not entirely satisfactory, they will remove them, and replace those now in use, without cost to the city, only for the articles of naphtha actually used; therefore,

Resolved, That the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY put into operation 200 of their lights in such streets as this Council may designate, at the rate of \$30 per lamp per annum.

To this Alderman Case added an extended verbal report. Alderman Barnes said there were forty cities in New England using this Naphtha Gas; with a four-foot burner, it furnished a sixteen-candle power light. *In no case where it has been used has it failed to reduce the price of gas both to the city and private consumers.*

Alderman Williams was in favor of making the experiment for a longer period than three months. Previous amendments were forgotten, and Alderman Johnson moved that 100 lamps be placed where oil lamps now are, and the other 100 be located by the Committee on Lighting Streets. Adopted.

Alderman Johnson's resolution, directing the Mayor and Committee on Lighting Streets, and Chairman on Finance, to contract with the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY for 200 lamps, was adopted.

Alderman Illingworth's motion to postpone one week was lost.

(The result of the above trial is explained in the following.)

City of Utica, February 2d, in Common Council.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Council, the Naphtha Lights furnished by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY have been satisfactory. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Chairman on Lighting Streets, with his Honor the Mayor, and City Clerk, proceed to carry out the contract with said Company now on file with the City Clerk, and that they enter into and sign a contract with said Company to light not less than 200 lights for one year from November 15th, 1876, such lights to remain in the out wards. Adopted.

(Since renewed for term of years.)

FROM OTHER TOWNS.

Glen's Falls, Jan. 16th.

The lights furnished by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT Co. have proved entirely satisfactory far beyond our expectation; they give a light as good as any coal gas.

D. F. KEEFFE, *Village Clerk.*

EXTRACT FROM ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR OF NEW
HAVEN, CONN., JAN., 1878.

(500 *Lights of the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY now in operation.*)

GAS LAMPS.

"The increase in the number of public lamps during the year has been much greater than during any previous year. This has been mainly owing to the introduction of the naphtha lamps (furnished by the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY), by means of which streets not supplied with gas-mains can be successfully lighted. These lamps have proved very popular, and the demand for them urgent."

Plainfield, N. J., May 22d, 1877.

The Common Council of Plainfield have this day renewed for a year a contract with the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY for lighting fifty of their street lamps. The light furnished by the Company gives great satisfaction, and we shall add to the present number as occasion may require. I cheerfully recommend them to all towns desiring a fine light.

STEPHEN C. RYDER,

Chairman Lamp Committee.

Police Headquarters.

Norwich City, Conn., Oct. 18th, 1876.

GLOBE GAS-LIGHT CO.

DEAR SIRS: Yours of the 11th inst. is at hand, and in reply I would say that one year ago last July we put up 105 of the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY's lamps, and burnt them during the winter to the entire satisfaction of all who live in the vicinity where they are located, and they gave us less trouble than the coal gas lamps, for in them there is more or less water settling in the pipes, which freezes, *then* we have no light until they are thawed out by the use of alcohol turned into the pipes. These lights gave such satisfaction that last July I ordered fifty additional, and in September twenty-five more; now we have 180 in use, and we have no trouble with them whatever. I can truly recommend them to be all that the Company claims them to be.

WM. E. WHALEY,

Capt. of Police and Supt. of Lights.

Worcester, Mass., June 10th, 1877.

We have had in use for the past two years the lights furnished by the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY. Commencing with a few, we have increased the number to over 500. This is the best evidence I can give to show the

satisfaction which we feel with the light. The committee have no desire to change the light for any other within their knowledge.

STEPHEN SAWYER,

Chairman Committee on Lighting Streets.

(January, 1878—620 lights of the GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY now in operation.)

FROM COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS,

(City of Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 10th, 1877.)

Resolved. That the Lamp Committee be and they are hereby authorized to contract with the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY for lighting all street lamps not supplied with coal gas, said contract to be for at least 120 lights; adopted and approved by the Mayor.

Watertown, N. Y., January 3d, 1878.

The street lamps in a large section of our city are lighted by the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, with their self-generating gas-apparatus. We are much pleased with the light, and the manner with which the Company perform their contract.

C. A. WATERMAN, *Chairman of Lamp Committee.*

New Rochelle, N. Y., January 3d, 1878.

The Village Board have a contract with the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY for lighting our streets, and the light given is perfectly satisfactory. Our citizens continually petition for more of the Globe Co.'s light.

M. J. DILLON, *Village Clerk.*

Rome, N. Y., January, 1878.

The streets of the city of Rome are lighted under contract with the NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY in a manner perfectly satisfactory to our citizens. We could not ask for a better light.

JOHN GROVESNOR, *Chairman of Lamp Committee.*

City of Elmira, January 1st, 1879.

The NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY first introduced in this city fifty of their lamps. So successful was their operation, that after a thorough trial the Common Council contracted with the Company for a term of years for lighting all the streets outside of the gas-mains; which service the Company is now performing to the satisfaction of all.

R. M. LOSEY, *Supt., etc.*

Other testimonials are in our possession, and can be examined upon application.

In a word, our system is *safe, efficient and economical.*

STREET LANTERNS

AND

LAMP POSTS.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of Lanterns adapted for our own apparatus, and for use of Coal Gas and Kerosene.

Having large experience and unusual facilities, we are able to supply same at very low prices.

Quality and workmanship unexcelled.

Special designs of Lamps and Posts furnished upon application.

Price Lists on application.

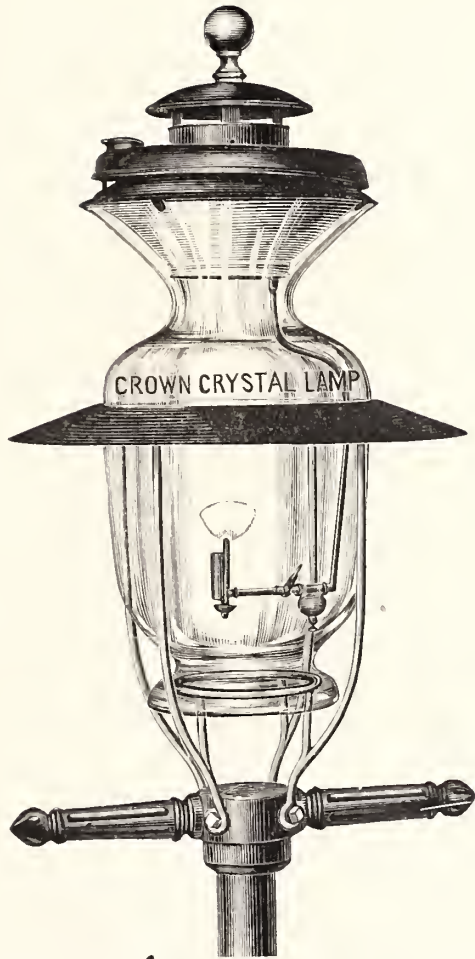


Fig. 1.—CROWN CRYSTAL LAMP,
Also fitted up for Gas or Oil.



Fig. 2.—GLOBE CO.'S SPECIAL LAMP, WITH SIGN ATTACHMENT.

Binney's Patent Top. Proof against Wind.

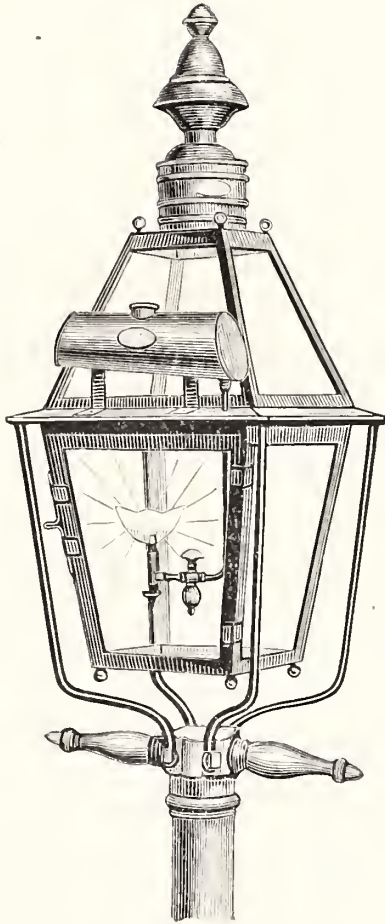


Fig. 3.—GLOBE CO.'S SPECIAL LAMP,
Without Sign Attachment.

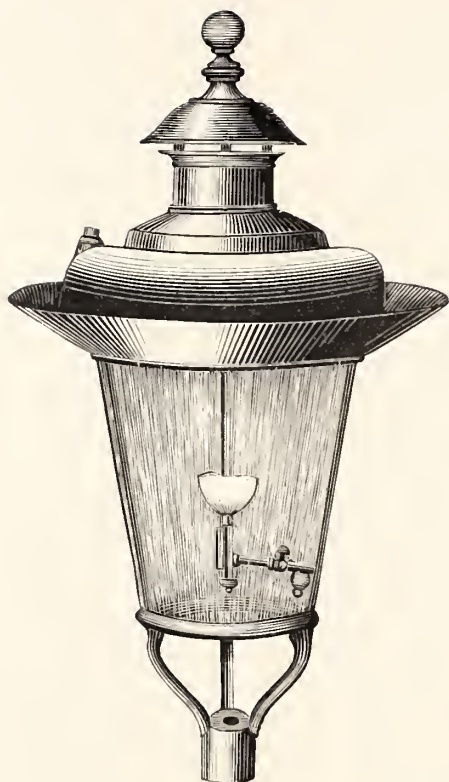


Fig. 4.—EUREKA PARK LAMP.

Especially Adapted for Parks and Private Grounds.

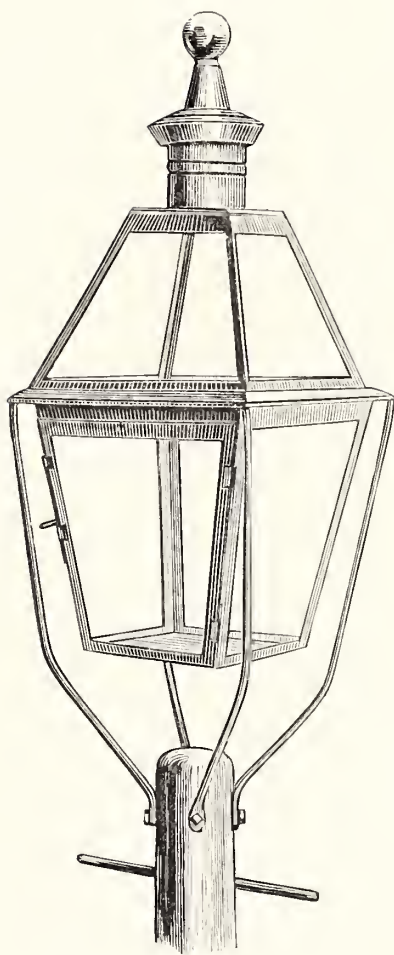


Fig. 5.—THE VILLAGE LAMP.

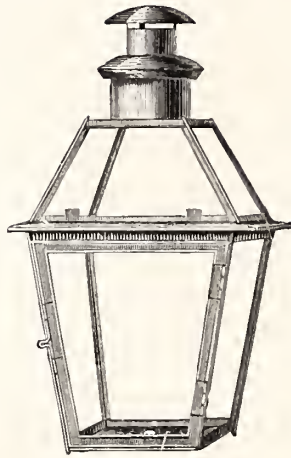


Fig. 6.—NEW YORK CORPORATION LAMP.

15½ Inches Wide, 2 Feet, 4 Inches High.

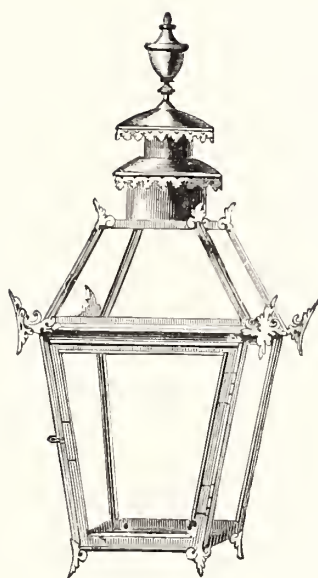


Fig. 7.—FANCY SQUARE LAMP.

17 Inches Wide, 2 Feet, 6 Inches High.

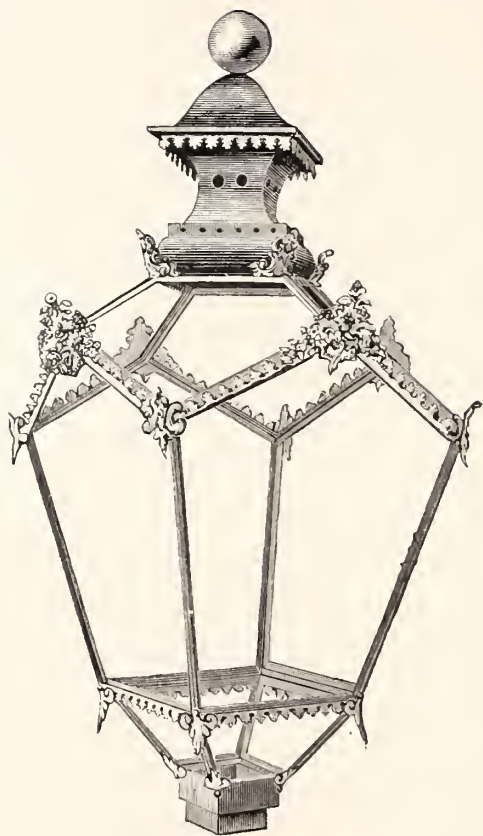


Fig. 8.—THE CITY HALL LAMP.

For Fronts of Public Buildings. 24 Inches Wide, 3 Feet, 9 Inches High.

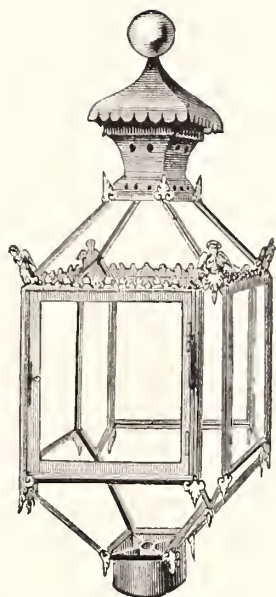


Fig. 9.—THE OCTAGON LAMP.

22 Inches Wide, 4 Feet, 4 Inches High.

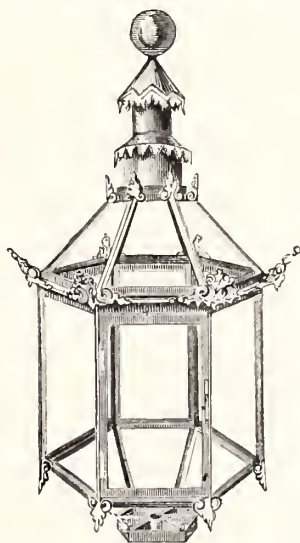


Fig. 10.—HEXAGON.

16 Inches Wide, 3 Feet High.

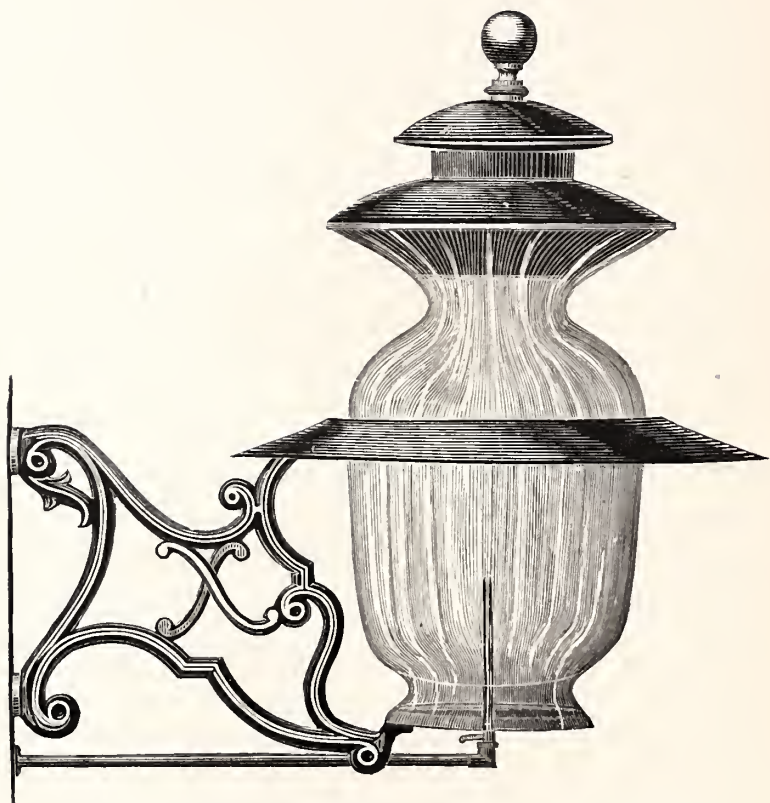


Fig. II.—CROWN CRYSTAL, WITH BRACKET.

For Naphtha, Gas or Oil.

Diameter of Lamp, 12½ Inches; Bracket, 14 Inches; Height, 30 Inches.

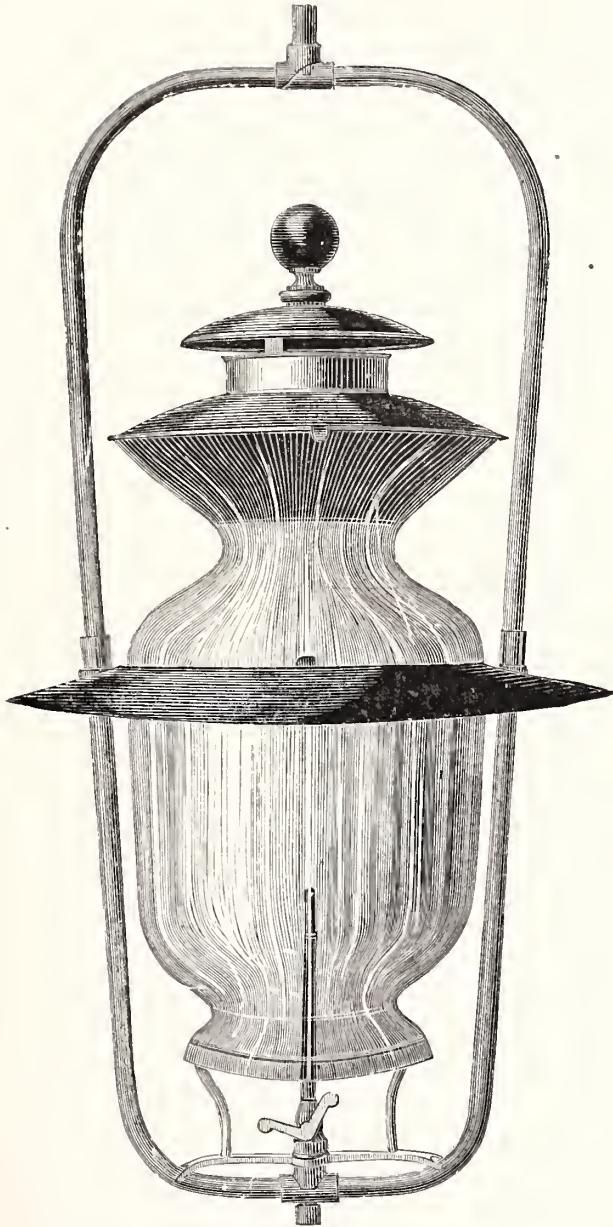


Fig. 12.—CROWN CRYSTAL LAMP, TO SUSPEND.

For Naphtha, Coal Gas, or Oil. Height, 42 In.; Diameter of Globe, 12½ In

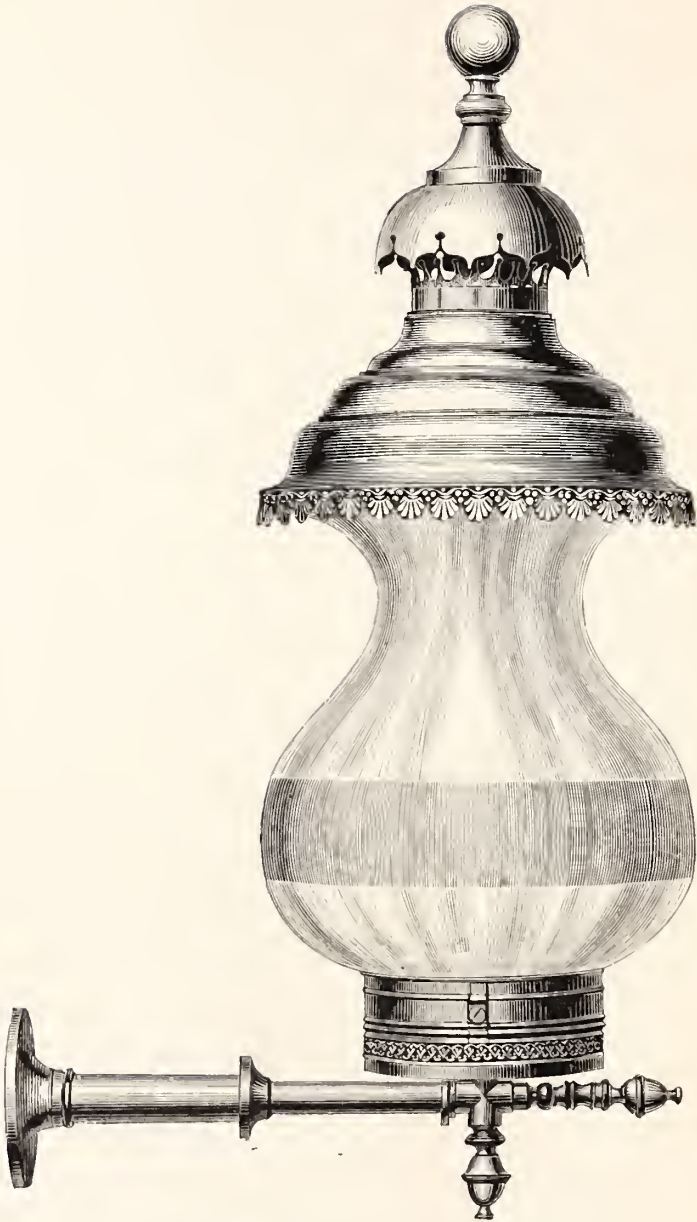


Fig. 13.—EXCELSIOR LAMP.

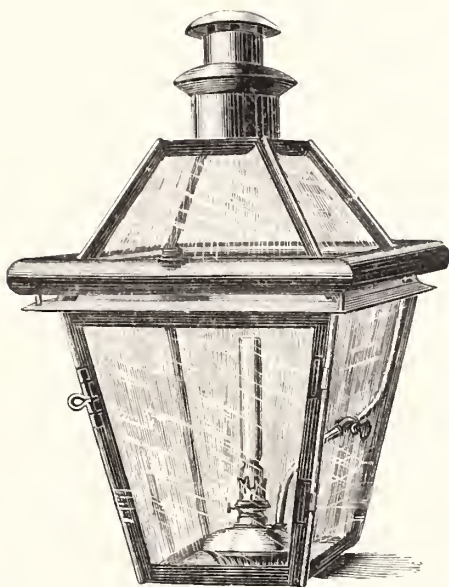


Fig. 14.—KEROSENE OIL LAMP,
Including Burner, Chimney, Fount and Brass Cock. Corporation Size.

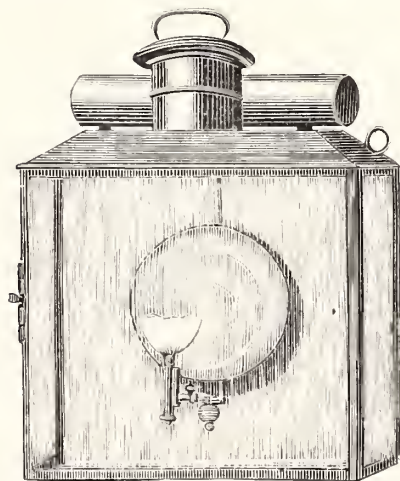


Fig. 15.—STATION LAMP.
For Sides of Buildings, Etc.



Fig. 16.—THE EUREKA PLAZA LAMP.

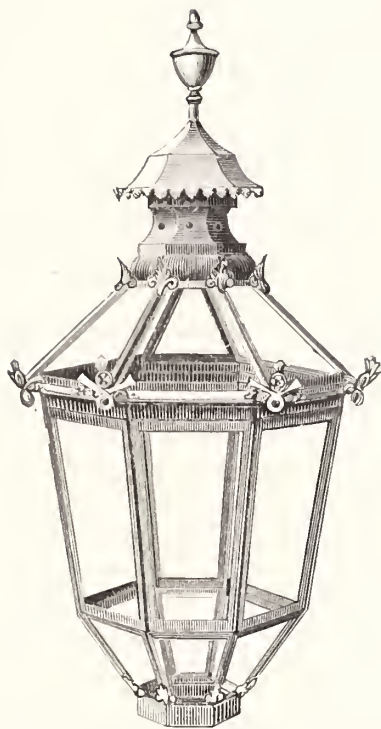


Fig. 17.—HEXAGON. TAPER FANCY HEAD.

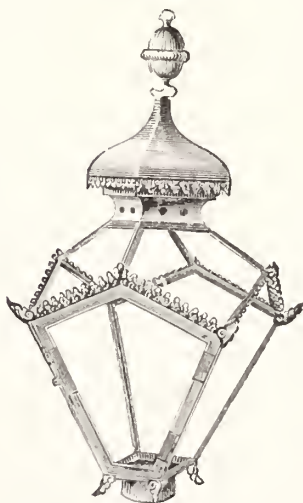
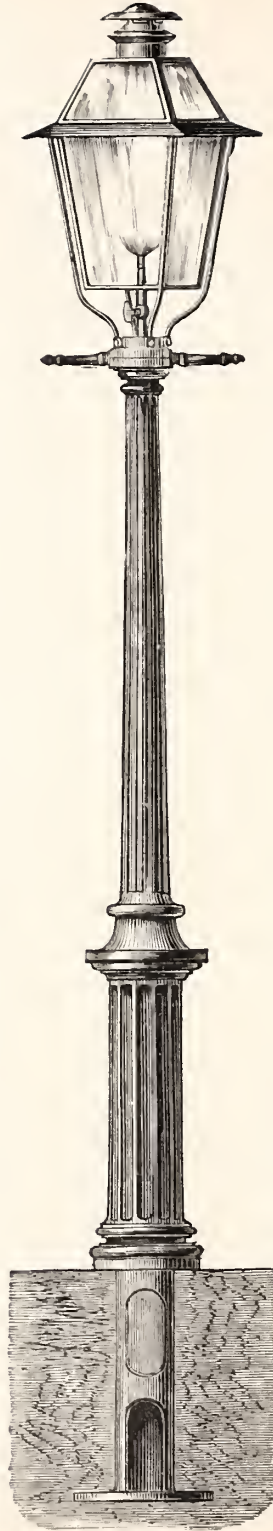


Fig. 18.—SQUARE LAMP. REVERSED TOP.

FOR COAL OR NAPHTHA GAS.



.....2 ft. 2 in. |8 ft.

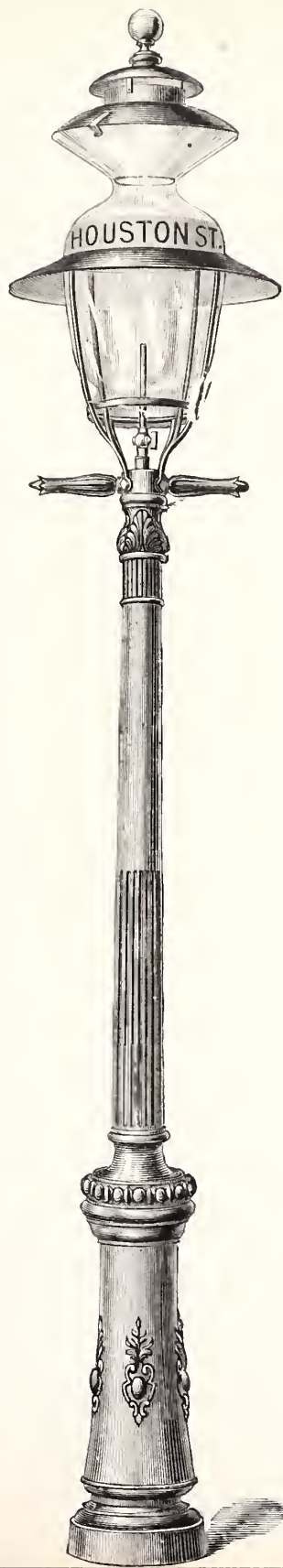
LAMP POST, WITH CROSS-BAR.

Furnished with Lamp if desired.

Price, not including Lamp,

Fig. 19.

Fig. 20.—CROWN CRYSTAL LAMP.—BOULEVARD POST.



FOR GAS OR NAPHTHA.

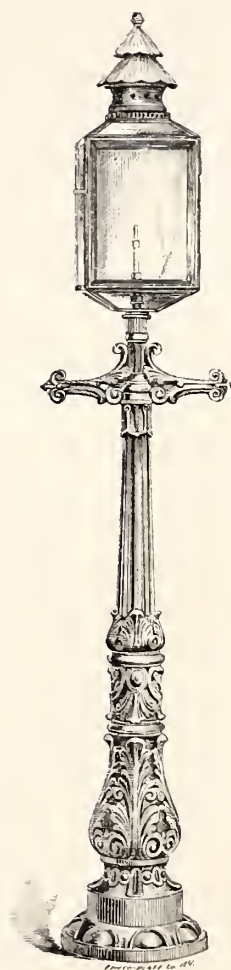


Fig. 21.—NEWELL POST. DELMONICO LAMP.

Height of Post, 54 Inches. Plain or Plate Glass.

Height of Post..... 64 Inches.



Base..... 12 Inches Square.

Fig. 22.—NEWELL POST AND PLAIN GLOBE, WITH BRASS FRAME AND CANOPY.

Globe and Canopy 30 Inches High. Diameter of Globe, 12 Inches.

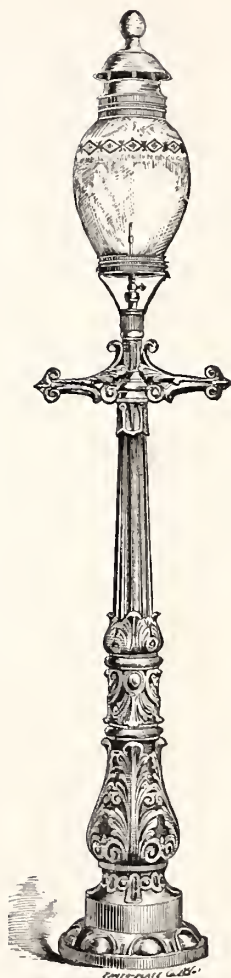


Fig. 23.—NEWELL POST AND CUT GLOBE.

Height of Globe and Canopy, 22 Inches ; Diameter of Globe, 10 Inches,
Height of Post, 54 Inches ; Diameter of Base, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches,



Fig. 24.—LIGHT WEIGHT VILLAGE LAMP POST.

Iron, with Frame.



Fig. 25.—WOODEN LAMP POST AND IRON FRAME.

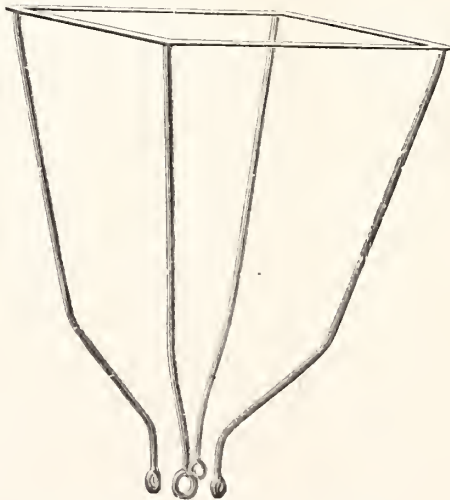


Fig. 26.—STREET LAMP FRAME. IRON.



Fig. 27.—STREET SIGN FRAME,

Made to Fit any Square Lantern.

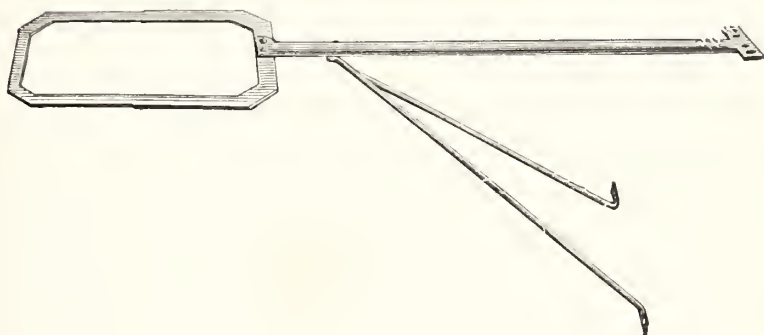


Fig. 28.—IRON FRAME, FOR WALL CORNERS.



Fig. 29.—IRON FRAME, FOR WALLS.

EVERY STYLE OF

Ornamental and Plain Iron or Wooden Posts

MADE TO ORDER, AND IN STOCK.

Sand Blast Street Signs, Sign Frames, &c.

Correspondence cheerfully attended to.



The Self Generating Automatic Gas Apparatus

USED BY THE COMPANY,

HAS BEEN AWARDED MEDALS AT THE
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,

Where the greater portion of the Exhibition Grounds were lighted by this system.
Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston,
October, 1874; the New England Fair, Narragansett,
R. I., September, 1874. Also, at New Hampshire,
New Jersey and Michigan State Fairs, and the
Provincial Exposition, Montreal, Canada.